

10/051, 663

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:34:12 ON 08 JAN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:34:16 ON 08 JAN 2004  
E DIANILINOPHTHALIMIDE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:35:06 ON 08 JAN 2004

L1 88 S ?DIANILINOPHTHALIMIDE?  
L2 0 S L1 AND PLAQUE?  
L3 7 S L1 AND ALZHEIM?  
L4 4 DUP REM L3 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:11 ON 08 JAN 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:39 ON 08 JAN 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:54 ON 08 JAN 2004  
L5 1 S (157168-02-0)/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:42:26 ON 08 JAN 2004

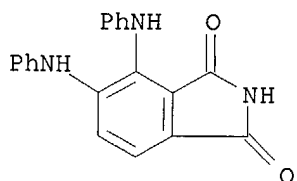
L6 88 S L1  
L7 7 S L1 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR AGGREGAT? OR PLAQUE?)  
L8 4 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L9 2 S L6 AND (GLUTAMATE? OR AMPA OR KAINATE? OR CNQX OR DNQX)  
L10 7 S L6 AND (CALCIUM) (2A) (BLOCKER? OR INFLUX? OR INHIBIT?)  
L11 3 DUP REM L10 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L12 9869 S (NON-NMDA)  
L13 0 S L6 AND L12  
L14 1 S L6 (5A) (COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)  
L15 2 S L6 (15A) (COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:50:38 ON 08 JAN 2004

L16 34 S L1  
L17 34 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L18 34 S L17  
L19 34 S L17 AND (COMPOSITION? OR PHARMACEUTICAL?)  
L20 34 S L17  
L21 32 S L17 AND (CALCIUM OR CA)  
L22 34 S L17  
L23 32 S L17 AND (CALCIUM)  
L24 1692 S (CALCIUM) (3A) (EFFLUX OR INFLUX)  
L25 2 S L24 AND L22

=>

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 157168-02-0 REGISTRY  
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,5-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 4,5-Dianilinophthalimide  
CN CGP 52411  
MF C20 H15 N3 O2  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS,  
IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, MEDLINE, PHAR, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

20 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 AN 2003:267844 BIOSIS - 48 -  
 DN PREV200300267844  
 TI NOVEL MECHANISM OF NEUROTOXICITY IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: NEW PROSPECTS FOR  
 THERAPY. Both dyes were measured using the special "Fura2-Fluo3" filter set 7400 from  
 AU Ingrid M. M. [Reprint Author]; Stockwell, B. R.; Thomas, V. L. [Reprint  
 Author]  
 CS Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA  
 SO Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner, (2002)  
 Vol. 2002, pp. Abstract No. 10.6. <http://sfn.scholarone.com.cd-rom>.  
 Meeting Info.: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience.  
 Orlando, Florida, USA. November 02-07, 2002. Society for Neuroscience.  
 DT Conference; (Meeting)  
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
 LA English  
 ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 2003  
 Last Updated on STN: 11 Jun 2003

=> d 4 ab

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 AB We report the novel observation that the neurotoxic Alzheimer peptide  
 A1-42, when pre-incubated, causes dramatic and lasting membrane  
 depolarization in human hNT neuronal cells and in rodent PC12 cells. The  
 depolarization is due to activation of the metabotropic glutamate  
 receptor, mGluR1. Membrane depolarization is sensitive to mGluR1  
 antagonists and to pertussis and cholera toxins. The effect is separate  
 from the known ability of aggregated A1-42 to cause calcium influx. A  
 high-throughput screen found compounds that eliminate the membrane  
 depolarization. The library was composed of known biologically active  
 compounds; the cell-based assay measured changes of membrane potential  
 using a slow-acting voltage-sensitive dye. We found 10 potentially useful  
 compounds, three of which have IC50 = 0.4-3M, including inhibitors of  
 tyrosine kinase and of specific chloride channels. We deduce that mGluR1  
 receptors, activated by A(1-42) or otherwise, can control membrane  
 potential via the downstream activation of certain tyrosine kinases and of  
 certain ion channels.) Since mGluR1 agonists mimic the A effect, we deduce  
 that glutamate can control the membrane potential and thereby the  
 excitability of its target neurons. We propose that the A-induced  
 membrane depolarization described here leads in Alzheimers to  
 hyper-excitability of affected neurons and to cognitive dysfunction in the  
 disease. The hit compounds show promise for the restoration of cognitive  
 function in the treatment of early and mid-stage Alzheimers Disease.

L27 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1995:403385 CAPLUS  
 DN 122:151403  
 TI Treatment of amyloidosis associated with **Alzheimer** disease using  
 modulators of protein phosphorylation  
 IN Buxbaum, Joseph D.; Gandy, Samuel E.; Greengard, Paul  
 PA The Rockefeller University, USA  
 SO U.S., 29 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,242,932.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 5385915	A	19950131	US 1993-73112	19930607
	US 5242932	A	19930907	US 1991-809174	19911217
	US 5538983	A	19960723	US 1994-236411	19940429
PRAI	US 1990-524202	B2	19900516		
	US 1991-809174	A2	19911217		
	US 1993-73112	A2	19930607		

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:197424 CAPLUS

DN 128:266268

TI Identification of agents that protect against inflammatory injury to neurons

IN Giulian, Dana J.

PA Baylor College of Medicine, USA; Giulian, Dana J.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9811923	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16999	19970919
	W: AU, CA, JP, US, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6071493	A	20000606	US 1996-717551	19960920
	US 6043283	A	20000328	US 1997-870967	19970606
	AU 9745894	A1	19980414	AU 1997-45894	19970919
	AU 738509	B2	20010920		
	EP 1051195	A1	20001115	EP 1997-944385	19970919
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002504988	T2	20020212	JP 1998-514998	19970919
PRAI	US 1996-717551	A2	19960920		
	US 1997-870967	A2	19970606		
	WO 1997-US16999	W	19970919		

OS MARPAT 128:266268

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

## WEST Search History

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DATE: Thursday, January 08, 2004

<b>Hide?</b>	<b>Set Name</b>	<b>Query</b>	<b>Hit Count</b>
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	(tyr or tyrosin\$)near2(kinas\$) and l5	20
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L5 and l2	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	(non)near2(NMDA)near2(antagon\$ or inhibit\$)	271
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	l2 and (non-NMDA\$)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	l2 and (6043283).pn.	0
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY